NEWS SUMMARY.

Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, C. E., was consecrated with great pomp recently. A large number of olerical dignaturies from the States, among whom were the Bishops of Virginia and Illinois, took part in the ceremonies.

A traveller in Texas writes that that State, as soon as the Indians are reduced to subjection, will be able to supply the whole country with better corned beef than can be produced in any other part of the world, and of course much cheaper.

The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill took place at Charlestown, Massa-chusetts, on Monday last. It is stated that twonty thousand inhabitants of the city turned out in

on, and that as many more were present from Boston and the surrounding cities. The Boston Advertiser says that the "blacklegs "invade New England care to the inconveni ence of quiet travelers. A clergyman who seated himself in a smoking car found it almost impossi ble to resist the importunities of a sharper to hazard a few dollars on "three-card monte.

The Rev. Groude T. WILL ANS, of Suffolk, has been honorably acquitted of the charge of picking a woman's pocket in New York, and he was to have left that city for his home in Virginia. The indictment against him was quashed on the ground of the insufficiency of the evidence and the character

The steamer Only Chance has arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., only 91 days from Fort Benton, with half a million in gold dust and a cargo of buffalo robes and poltries. The Only Chance reports that she met no trouble in passing either up or down. She met 40 fine steamers upward bound, and passed

three coming down.

The Union movement among Presbyterians imparts new interest to the statistics of the several pranches. The Old School is the largest, having 239,306 members; New School, 150,401; United Presbyterians, 58,986; Cumberland Presbyterians, 80,000. The union of the whole denomination would give a total membership of over 500,000.

The case of Captain CHILDS, of the ferry boat running between Norfolk and Portsmouth, charg-od with specting a colored man from the white men's saloon, has been dismissed by Mayor Lun-Low, of Norfolk, on the ground that the Ferry Company have a right to make laws and regula-tions for their assumers and passengers. A paper shell boat has been tried on the Hudso River, with complete success. It is about thirty feet long, and weighs but forty pounds. The paper is thin, but rendered impervious to water by

elastic and tough, so that it will bear a shock which would stave a wooden shell. A society exists in London of a venerable character, for it is in the MSth year of its existence. On the 15th of May the festival of the sons of the clergy was held in St. Panl's Cathedral, and in the growing there was a dinner in aid of the charity. The society affords aid to 1300 impoverished rela-

coating of composition and oil, which renders it

tives of deceased elergymen.

Things never change in unchangeable Asia. The suite of the Persian shah is as great now as Krares was. The shah recordly wished to make a pil-grimage to Meshed, but he has not yet been able move, as it has been found almost impossible o provide food, shelter and conveyance for his suite, which contains no less than 20,000 people. M. PERTURET, upon whom has fallen the man-

the Nile in September, at the head of 150 hunters, in search of large game. M. PERTUISET is said to have invented a new powder of immense force, which, fired in explosive balls by a rifle, is sufficient to dearnoy any ordinary ressel.

The Pittsburg Gasette contends that that city, in spite of its smoky almosphere and the recent hot weather; is the buildiest city in the Union. For the seven days ending June 9th, there were only seven deaths, three of which resulted from suses generally ignored in forming judgment of be public health, viz stillborn, sincide by inten-serance, and scotlent. Directory recently published in Richmond

gives in its local history of the city the singular and significant fact that 365 houses in the city are owned by nacroes, all of which were acquired article out of his statistics of the American piano while slavery existed, and no instance has oc-

The department of Hebrew literature in the British Museum number over 10,000 volumes. Of these 9,500 have been added within the last nineteen years. In 1759 there was but one He'row relate to the Bible. Of these which are not scriptu cal pichaps the most curious work is a Hebrew translation of Suas Mysteries of Paris: A survey of the Dismal Swamp Canal, prepar-

tory to an entargement in both width and depth, has just keen completed, with the exception of the feeth, and the process of excavation will probably in a week or two. It has been surmised hat lake Drummond, as its source, will not be ufficient to supply the canal, and an estimate is shout to be made to ascertain its capacity.

cated by the number of vessels reported to be un-leading and loading at each port. By the latest re-ports it appears that there were 889 vessels in New York, 159 at Roston, fill at Philadelphia, 82 at New Oriesta, 28 at Savannah, 19 at Charleston, 17 at Galveston, and 2 at Robile.

A frightful accident recently occurred at Tols, an Austrian desport on the Adriatic, in experian Anstrian Scapers of the separation of the first shell, diled with this substance, burst in the gun, destroying it, and blowing to pieces two men the were loading it. It also frightfully distinguished to help in the porvette capitain, Count von figural to help in the porvette capitain, Count von figural to help in the porvette capitain, and polame the colonel and another efficial dest

Chief Justice Grana, delivered an important de-taion in Baleigh on last Monday, in which his asthat citizens of the late Confederate States who of desired receivers are not thereby dis ch debts fare now collectable, and the parties

are filled with accounts of robberies and marders by the Indians all slong from near, Sali Lake to Colding of Papers to the 6th are bitter on Suggests, but on the 7th is published Suggests legrams from Sanewicz, dated the 6th, one annonneing that all the troops at his disposal cannot cavalry at Custer; is coming from Smoky Hill, and that for the present, people must form parties of there are and ride down and hill some of these harm over the city in case any

Difference arrangements are making for a great meeting of the colored people of King George, Westmoordand Bishmond Charles King George, caster, Essex, Middlesex, and King and Queen countles, Virginia, to celebrate appropriately the universary of national independence. The de-onstration will be held at Cobden's Park, four same people present. The officers of the Freedmen's Bureau and of the army located in this section of the State are interesting themsolves in the matter, and it is expected that saveral prominent matters will be scoured for the occasion.

During the year 1866 there were thirty four slave

reside captured on the coast of Africa by the ped, and 550 slayer ware waiting to embark from the shore. The Dahomey, from Portugal, also captuled on the West Coast, had only three slaves or board, but 600 were held in readiness to embark. All the other captures were made on the East captured. Several, however, had no slaves on board, but had landed slaves—one as many as 176. One large Arab vessel, from Zanzibar, ha 1 200 on board; 28 were captured and the rost drowned. Five of the vessels are described as unseaworthy, Among the presents received by the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, on his recent coronation as King of Hungary, were four baskets ornament. with flowers, and contaming a kind of Hungarian cake: four loaves of Hungarian bread; specimens of all kinds of Hungarian bakery, thirty white lines sacks, containing oats, and bearing the arms of the town which presents them; a cask of white and with alver hoops; the second red, with vermilion boose; four white sheep, decorated with flowers and ribbons; two brown calves, also decorated with flowers; and four white cows wonderfully garlanded. These presents are prescribed by delicate sentiment, we have seen nothing in this their discretion. At that time there can be morial tradition. They are taken in pro-

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Journal of Commerce, a staunch old Demo-cratic paper of New York, which reflects the views of the commercial men of the country, in its Wednesday's issue thus refers to the Attorney-General's opinion: "We have no special liking for the plan of avoiding a plain issue and dodging it. Under ordinary circumstances we should, perhaps, commend the legal acumen and ability evinced by the Attorney-General, and take his opinion as fair commentary on a doubtful law. But that it interprets the Military Reconstruction Bill in a manner totally opposite to the intent of Congress, no one can doubt who reads both, and who hear or read the discussions in Congress when the bill was passed. We doubt whether good can come from any attempt to avoid the distinct issue which exists between the supporters of that bill and the friends of liberty and self-government. It would be much preferable if the Military Bill were held up in all its naked deformity, to be inspected by the people of a country once loving freedom and hating despotism, and to be supported or overthrown by that people. As it is, the administration of Mr. Jounson stands in an undignified position, endeavoring to explain away the objec-tionable fectures of a law which he is unwilling to enforce, and therefore giving occasion for an accusation of want of boldness. In this, as in many other things, the Administration is weak. From the commencement, Mr. Johnson has talked boldly and soted feebly. It would have been infinitely better for him, and given the Radical party much more severe blows, if he had acted on the heories of his Attorney-General without publishing them in this way to be read and discussed, without action. If these are correct interpretations, why has he delayed an hour in removing the despotism which Mr. STANBERY asserts is in existence under Sheridan? If there were more deeds and fewer words in the Administration it would be better for all parties."

THERE was a political riot in London on Monday night, when a Reform mob broke up a Tory meeting. On Tuesday there was a religious riot at Birmingham, which is reported as a very serious affair by the telegraph. A Catholic Chapel had been attacked, and the city was in possession of the rioters, against whom a large body of troops had been sent. We see no connection between these two riots. The London population hav been for a long time deeply excited on political questions, and it is probable that the disturbance on Monday was not more "breezy" than similar oo pasions are with us. The Birmingham affair is, however, of deeper import. It is not unlike the riotings in London a few years ago, at the Church of St. George in the East, or the riots so common in Ireland, when religious zeal and sectarian antipathy are violently inflamed. Birmingham is crowded with a population of inborers and artisans.

Many of them are intelligent, and all are active and earnest. Of these some are Catholic and some are Protestant. The latter have all the in-tensity of British Methodism and Independency, which is aggressive to a degree. We use the wo in no offingive sense. Near Birmingham is a college of the Independents, and recently there have been arrests near that city of parties who were circulating a tract in regard to the confessional. At Birmingham is the headquarters of the Friests of the Oratory, which Order is largely composed of perverts from the English Church. A combinaion of circumstances like this would tend to bring religious zeal to's white heat, and to make the limitations between Ritualists and Non-Bitualists clear and well defined. Out of this ritualistic agitation, which has already attracted the notice of the bishops and filled the papers, secular and roligious, with discussions, a public disturbance might easily rise. The Protestant element in England is intensely anti-papel. There is no cry so popular as "no popery," and right or wrong. Bit-ualism has become connected in the public mind with Bomahising tendencies. It needs but a spark to kindle these combustible materials into a fiam That spirk was applied on Tuesday. Precisel how the application was mide, or what the excit-ing cause was, we do not now know. We shall hear in due time. This we do know, that religione passions are more intense than any others more easily aroused, and more carcless of results.

curred since the termination of the war of any piance were manufactured in the United States in and in its consequences most disastrous to us.

After two years of bitter and prolonged conthis subject gives it as his deliberate opinion that the best American piano is the best of all pianos, and the one longest capable of resisting the effects of a trying climate; yet we cannot sell them, at present, in any considerable numbers in any market but our own. Protectionists are requested to note this fact, which is not an isolated fact. America possesses such an astonishing genius for inventing and combining labor-saving machinery, that we could now supply the world with many of its choicest products, in the teeth of native competition, but for the tariff, the taxes and the inflation, which double the cost of producing. The time may come, however, when we shall sell pianos at Paris and watches in London, as we already do sewing-machines every-The commerce of the country and the relative where. Mr. Parrow also tells us that "the trade of our chief ports are, to some extent, indi-in new planes is nothing to the countless transaction." where." Mr. Parron also tells us that "the trad tions in old. Here figures are impossible; but probably ten second-hand planes are sold to one new one. The business of letting planes is also one of great extent. It is computed by the well-informed that the number of these instruments now 'out' in the city of New York, is three thousand. There is one firm in Boston that usually has a thousand let. As the rent of a plane ranges from six dollars to twelve dollars a month carts. both ways paid by the hirer—it may be inferred that this business, when conducted on a large scale and with the requisite vigilance, is not unprofitable. In fact, the income of a piano letti

business has approached eighty thousand dollars per annum, of which one-third was profit." WE HAVE already received accounts of a cour martial convened at Queretaro to try MAXIMILIAN, MURAMON and MERIA. It is now reported from Brownsville, by way of New Orleans, that they were convicted on the night of the third, and shot upon the following morning. A San Louis telegram of the third, however, says that a dispatch of that date received from Queretaro, stated that the trial had not been concluded; furthermore that sixty ladies in mourning had called upon and implored JEAREZ to spare the lives of the prisoners, who rewith justice and his duties." We prefer to believe this latter report. MIRL WON may be put to death, as was his brother, but MAXIMULAN, after being convicted by the court martial may be held subject to refease for a heavy ransom, or as a hostag against further aggression. Manques, in comhundred and sixty Liberals, and threatened to MARQUEZ probably expects death for himself any way, and has very likely threatened something of this kind. Santa Anna, who left Staten Island some time ago, is reported as being off Vera Cruz. Tampico, which has never regarded JUAREZ with much favor, and which encouraged one of his gen- of either section, is, in our opinion, a most inerals to revolt against him a few weeks ago, is now said to have pronounced in favor of Santa Anna. A proclamation to that effect has been received but we question its genuineness, masmuch as the people of Tampico weuld not be so impolitic as to bid defiance to JUAREZ just now, in the hour of his trimph, knowing full well that such a course would subject them to rigorous pumenment. As for Santa Anna, he has not a ghost of a chance. ssuming that he aims to re-establish himself.

A Washington paper makes the following men tion of a native of this State : "The Mountaineer" is the name of a very bold and striking little pic ture, by Mr. J. B. Javing, a young South Carolinian. The Mountaineer (Swiss) and his child are scated on a dorkey, and coming down the mountain garge over a road that winds among rocks and huge bolders. The painting of the rocks is extremely broad and strong, and the figures are well drawn and l'fo-like. The effects are well balanced, and in color it is remarkably pure and strong. This picture, however, must not be taken as a frir specimen of what Mt. Inviso can do. Haying taken up his residence in New York, it is but justice to say that he has painted some figure pieces which for purity of coloring, correct drawing, beautiful sentiment, and minuteness of finish have not been excelled in this country. These works have already established his reputation among artists, and caused his pictures to be sought for by our connoisseurs. He has now picture on his easel called the "Mother's Prayer." which we should like to see in the possession of some one of our Washington friends, for in finish and their authority; without a suggestion to guide

country by an American artist to compare with it. cerion to the gate of the palace, where the newly-"The Mountaineer" is to be seen at Lamb's. THE people of Central City, Colorado, have subcrowned king and queen accument of expressly for scribed \$5000 to be paid for Indian scalps "with erals executed it. We have nothing now to do the occasion. The articles are then distribute 1 the ears on," at the rate of twenty dollars apiece. | with the wisdom of their acts; we are looking smong different charitable establishments.

which we do not believe.

LARGEST CIRCULATION .- The DAILY NEWS publishes the Official List of Letters remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week, agreeably to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the newspaper having the largest circulation in the City of Charleston:

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted. That lists of let-ters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within range of delivery of the gaid Al communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily

CHARLESTON

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1867.

office so as to execute, in the shortest possibl time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we nost respectfully ask the patronage of our

RECONSTRUCTION AND PROPERCURY.

Since the passage of the n all that we have said, we have desired to woid, and we think we have avoided, a tone of controversy. We have expressed, clearly and frankly, our opinions, and there we have stopped. However earnest our convictions we have respected the convictions and prejudices of others, and have always felt and been eady to recognize that on such a question men might differ from us widely, the honesty of whose opinions we were bound to respect We feel, also, that in our condition nothing could be so unfortunate or so useless as a conroversy which should excite angry contention and prevent common action by an idle dispute as to the various motives which might induce this action. We think so still, and therefore we reply to the commenting of the Mercury of Saturday, upon the course of this paper. We shall not be provoked into a dispute. But it is due to ourselves to state distinctly what we intended to say, what we have said, and what, with all the facts before us, we are willing to repeat. We might meet with special criticism the charges of the Mercury, but we prefer very much to deal with the main issue, for to that only can any real public importance attach.

We assume that the President intends to ac ipon the opinion of the Attorney-General, which has been officially published. If he does not-if this opinion has been published simply to inform the South that the action of the military commanders is illegal and oppressive, but that the Executive, to whom they are respon sible, thinks that his duty is discharged by expressing his opinion, and that we must take the responsibility of acting on it, then we are willing to leave the condemnation of such an act of criminal folly to the Mercury itself. We have no doubt of the sentence it would pro-

We take it, therefore, for granted, and the telegraphic report of the late most extraordinary Cabinet session confirms us, that the President intends to act upon the Attorney-General's opinion, to reverse the illegal acts of the military commanders to check the further development of their usurped authority, and to confine them within the legitimate bounds of that power conferred by the Act itself, as interpreted by the Attorney-General.

This course of conduct we think injudiciou in itself-unjust to the military commanderstest upon his scheme of reconstruction, the President failed either to convince or control Congress, and his plan was rejected. In the place of it and as the expression of the will of those who opposed him, the Reconstruction Act was passed passed by a constitutional majority and became law over his veto. Then was the time for the President to determine what he would do-whether he would refuse to exe rute a law unconstitutional, unjust and oppressive, and appeal to the country to support him or whether he would recognize the power of Congress to control his will, admit the force of he law passed without his approval, and as the executive of the nation, execute the law repugnant as it might be to his individual convic tions. After mature deliberation he decided upon the latter course. He declared that he would execute the law; as far as lay in hi power he did execute it. He selected five officers, in whom either he confided himself or who would, he believed, be trusted by those who had passed the law over him. He has al owed these officers to administer this law for nonths according to their interpretation; he has allowed the Northern people to believe that he accepted the law as these commanders interpreted it, and as no one doubts that the Northern people themselves inderstood it. He allowed the Southern people to believe that their only hope of speedy restoration to the Union was in their obedience to this law ... The sonsequence of this action is within every man's knowledge. The whole country assumed, with the exception of a few extreme politicians, that the mode of reconstruction was settled; the Act went into active operation many of its provisions were executed, and nobody anticipated any difficulty in the execu tien of such of its provisions as remain to be lied that "he would do all he could compatible accomplished, and a great portion of the time to elapse before its completion had passed quietly Suddenly, to change this condition of thingsto provoke again the irritation which had just een allayed on one side and to rekindle the suspicion which existed on the other—to make the North believe that the terms which it im osed would not be enforced, and the South that the terms which were required need not to be performed; to renderidle all that had been

accomplished; to furnish a motive for renewed agitation on the part of extreme Radicals, and to render a July session of Congress absolutely necessary to explain its own act in the interest judicious policy. Does the Mercury think it Next it is unjust to the commanders. True that we have no special interest in them. With their great honor, they took the heavy responsibilities, and if the latter prove greater than the former, it is their concern, not ours. Bu it is of importance to us that whatever action the President takes in our interest, should not be of that sort which makes of these command. ers, martyrs to their vindication of the national will. Now when the act was passed, the President selected, himself, the men into whose hands he put its execution. We all know that they were summoned to Washington, and we all know that they received no specific instructions. They had a right to believe they had the confidence of the President, and they had one expression of his opinion of their powers under the act, which was explicit—that expression was the President's veto of the act. In that veto he declared that he could and would not approve the act, because it placed absolute authority in the hands of the military commanders; because it destroyed all civil government in ten States, and because it placed the citizens thereof, under a more abject slavery, than had ever existed over the former slaves of the Southern States. And this act so characterised by him, he sent these five gen-

merely at the power under which they acted. Their action for four months was open, flagrant, commented on and discussed freely, North and South, and the way in which that authority was acquiesced in at the South, was quoted every where at the North, as the test of the progress of reconstruction. No man at the South to-day doubts that their action was approved by those who passed the act. Nor loes any one suppose that Northern opinion will allow all their acts to be reversed, the nower thus exercised to be revoked, and the eivil government of the Southern States to be restored to their old authority. If not, what then? and this brings us to our last point, that this action of the President will be serious to us, if the North believes that we desire or sup port it. What we need is restoration to the Union,

return to that settled condition of things which will bring capital to the relief of the perishing industry of the State. We shall not argue this. The condition of the State is before our eyes The storm which, while we write, is howling through the deserted streets of this forlorn city, which is sweeping in destruction over the fields upon which the last money and the last energy of our people have been expended, is but a faint emblem of the utter ruin which the storm of political passion again roused, will cause in this unhappy country Why renew the useless and costly struggle What power has the President to save us Though he is willing to sacrifice himself, he can only sacrifice himself with us, not for us? The spirit in which we received the re construction act, has done more for us than any resistance we could have made. Now the effect, already certain, of the President's action has been to secure a session of Congress in July, which will, just as surely as it meets, pass another reconstruction act which canno e misunderstood, for even so thoroughly conservative a paper as the Journal of Commerce says of Mr. STANBERY's opinion, "But that t interprets the Military Reconstruction Bill, in a manner totally opposite to the intent of Congress, no one can doubt, who reads both, and who heard or read the discussions in Congress when the Bill was passed." Does any one doubt that when Congress now meets it will see that its intent is carried out? We will not speculate upon what that Congress will do. We hope it will be governed by the spirit which dictated the following paragraph in so Radical a paper as the Tribune:

in so Radical a paper as the Tribune:

"We can never reconstruct America by the gallows, and the Deputy-Sheriff, and we trust that the spirit of kindness will prevail—especially because this coutest is not made by the Southern people. They accepted the Military Bill manfully, and have endeavored to act under its provisions. Instead of spathy, and wrath, and discontent, we have found them eager and painstaking in their effort to reorganize their political system under the Military Bill. If the work is arrested, they are not to blame; and we have no right to increase the conditions imposed last March. If anything, we should recognize the temper of the South, by limiting them. The only issue is with the President of the United States."

And we will add in a spirit, entirely devoid

And we will add, in a spirit entirely devoid of offence to Mr. Johnson, or to any who differ from us, that we believe it to be the solemn duty of every representative of public opinion in this Southern land, to impress upon the country that "the only issue is with the President of the United States." That he will have the wisdom and the courage to abandon an issue so unfortunately made, is our sincere

TO RENT.

TO RENT, A SMALL HOUSE IN LYNCH street, next to the corner of Beautain street. Apply at this office. TO RENT, THE HOUSE NO. 96 MON-

TAGUE STERKT, between Smith and Pitt streets
Apply at No. 171 RAST BAY, FRONT ROOM, SECON
STORY. June 14 TO RENT, THAT DESIRABLE RESI-DENGE, No. 11 KING STREET, with all the neces-sary outbuildings, cistern, &c. Inquire at No. 9, SOUTH SIDE OF THE ABOVE. wim June 4

TO RENT .- THAT DESIRABLE RESI DENCE, No. 88 Cannon street, near Rutledge Avenne, containing six upright and two attic rooms, with gas throughout, cistern, well, and ample kitchen accommodations. To an approved tenant, terms moderate; possession given immediately. Enquire at WILKINSON & GILCHRIST'S LAW OFFICE, No. 48 Broad street.

TO REAT, THREE VERY NICE ROOMS

## REWARDS.

THE TY DOLLARS REWARD.—THE above roward will be paid by the Vestry of the Unitarian Church, on proof to conviction of the person or persons, who have lately treaspassed upon the Cemetry, stealing the plants and flowers, and displacing and throwing down the monuments and headstones.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—THREE PLEASANT ROOMS
with good BOARD can be had on immediate application to No No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near LYCELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW rates, in the most central husiness part of the city, without lodging, in a private house, can now be had. For particulars address "X. L," Postoffice. May 15

FOUND, ON THE MORNING OF THE 3d by proving property and paying for advertisement.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

GREEN, TRAPMANN & CO. HAVE REMOVED their office to SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF. REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE
BOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has
been removed from over the old Bank of Charleston to
No. 59 BROAD STREET.

REMOVAL. OTTO SONNTAG, DYER AND SCOURER.

R EMOVED TO CORNER CLIFFORD AND ARCHDATE STREETS.
GENTS COATS, VESTS AND PANTS DYED, CLEANDEPOSED. 6 June 19

DENTISTRY. REDUCTION OF DENTAL PRICES TO SUIT

THE TIMES.

OR. J. E. DAPRAY, DENTIST, IS NOW PREPARED to complete the insertion of whole upper or lower sets of ARTIFICAL TEETH, upon the most approved method, and with the best materials, at \$20 per set. Partial sets in proportion. Durability, natural appearance, perfect fit, and neatness of finish, guaranteed.

All other operations upon the Teeth performed in a skillful and warrantable manner.

Office at his residence NO. 5 LIBERTY STREET, May 20 mwf Charleston, S. C. S. A. LAMBERT,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN ORDERS FILLED ON COMMISSION.

Office of John P. Newkirk,

No 127 READE-STREET, CORNER HUDSON, NEW YORK.

Agency for EXTON'S PREMIUM TRENTON RACKERS, All orders sant will be promptly attended 6mos becember 18 WILLIS & CHISOLM,

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, erals to execute, without instructions to limit SHIPPING AGENTS. no doubt that the Congress who passed the

WILLATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMENT (to Foreign and Domestic Ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. act, and the President who vetoed it, agreed in ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C. E. WILLIS....., A. R. CHISOLM

MEETINGS.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 9, A. F. M. REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF THIS LODGE will be held This Beening, at 8,0 clock, at the Made Hall. Members and Candidates govern themselves

WASHINGTON PARTILERY FRIENDLY A TTEND THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF your Society at the Hall of the Charleston Fire Company, Wentworth street, This Evening, at a quarter past 8 o'clock.

By order,

WILLIAM CULBERT,

Secretary,

PALMETTO BASE BALL CLUB. A SPECIAL MEETING, FOR TH.: TRANSAC11ON of important business, will be held at the
Payllion Hotel This (Monday) Evening, at 8 o'clock.
By order of THE PRESIDENT.
June 24 MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.

MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,

MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE ASSOCIATION ARE
hereby summoned to attend an Extra Meeting
This Evening, the 24th inst., at 8 o'slock, at the usual
place. By order of the President.
June 24

1

O. H. PRIGE, Secretary. UNION REPUBLICAN PARTY OF SOUTH

CAROLINA.

A N ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CONVENTION of this Party will be held in Columbia, S. C., on Wednesday, the 24th of July, 1867.

The friends of the Government and this Party in Districts not represented in the Convention lately held in Charleston are requested to assemble and elect Delegates and send them with properly prepared credentials.

Each District is entitled to the number of Representatives that they are allowed in both branches of the State Logislature.

By nedge of the Francisco Siste Control Control Control

By order of the Executive State Central Committee.

EDWARD P. WALL, Secretary.

June 21 june21,24,27,july1,4,8,11,15,18

AMUSEMENTS.

Deutscher Bruderliche Bund Eine Tang-Barthie biefer Gefellicaft wird am Mitwoch ben 26ften b. M. auf Mount Pleafant ftatifinden. Das Boat wird vom Martet-Str. Wharf um 1 Uhr Nachmittags with und ple Neufel Self. Bogir in Tury symmetry und um p life Weids bon Mount Pleasant absarca. Die Mitglieder sind freundlicht ersucktsich recht zahlreich einzu-sinden. Eintritt Sl. Bassage 25 Cents. Die Committee: A. Mende, I. Rügheimer, D. Müsser. June 22 EDUCATIONAL.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A RRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO ACCOMMODATE One Hundred additional Cades in this
Institution. Its well established character for its system of discipline, and course of instruction, commends
it to the support of those who desire a practical education. Information will be supplied by application to the
undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
May 30 M400W6 Superintendent midersigned. FRANCIS H. SM May 20 m4cow6 Superink INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.

MRS. NICHOLS, A NATIVE OF CHARLESTON, to tut during the past fifteen years a resident in hurope, is desirous of giving instruction in the French Language, either at her own residence or at the houses of her pupils.

Inquire at Mrs. FINNEY'S, No. 190 King street.

FINANCIAL.

STATE BONDS! STATE BONDS! STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS (OLD AND NEW)
State of South Carolina Coupons
Northeastern Railroad Coupons
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Coupons
City of Columbia Bonds and Coupons.
Wanted, and highest price paid, by
ANDREW M. MORELAND, Broker,
June 22

No. 8 Broad street.

ASTROLOGY. THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

have the wisdom and the courage to abandon an issue so unfortunately made, is our sincere hope. To the Mercury we can only say "If this be Radicalism, make the most of it."

FOR SALE, FOUR COWS AND CALVES, Apply at the WAGON YARD, next to J. & W. Hunt's, King street.

TOR SALE, FOUR COWS AND CALVES, Apply at the WAGON YARD, next to J. & W. Hunt's, King street.

TOR SALE, A GOOD WORK MULE, will suit plantation or city work. Also, two good DRAYS and one new OART. Also, three sets of CART HARNESS, mostly new, and two LICENSES for the eart or drays. Also, some two pairs of DOUBLE and SINGLE SWINGLETREES. Apply at No. 57 RUITLEDGE STREET, a few doors above Line street. 2\* June 22

TOR SALE, A CARRYALL, WITH TWO Seats, pole and shaft. Also, a set of double and bargained for cash or a time note at thirty days, at No.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO, March 80

Ry the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion, The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for ving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! ahe was besutiful and fair, With starry eyes, and radiant hair, Whose curling tendrils, soft entwine Enchained the very heart and mind, ORISPER COMA, For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By USING THIS ARTICLE LADIS AND GENTLE-MEN can beautify themselves

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It is the only article in the world that will curl straight
hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but
invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and deightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of
the kind ever offered to the American public. The
Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and
postpaid for \$1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayotte street, Syracuse. N. Y.
March 30

The following Section of "An Ordinance to abolish the office of Superintendent of Streets; to provide for Keeping the Streets, Iames, Alleys, and open Courts in the City of Charleston Clean, and for other purposes," is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

For the due protection of the said contractor or contractors, it is further ordained. That every owner, lessee, occupant and tenant of any premises fronting in any street, lane, alley, or open court, shall on every day (Sundays excepted) have the dirt, filth, garbage, or other offal, placed in front of his or her lot, in a barrel, box or heap, and in resdiness for the contractor, by the hour of seven o'clock, A. M., from the first day of May to the first day of November in every year; and by the hour of nine o'clock, A. M., from the first day of Movember to the first day of May following. And any person offending herein, or placing any dirt, fifth, garbage, or other offal, in any street, lane, or alley, or open court, after the hours above named, shall be subject to a fine not less than two nor more than five dollars, for each and every offence, to be imposed by the Mayor.

By order

May 15 Clerk of Council.

MAYORATITY OF CHARLESTON, CITY HALL, November 9, 1866.

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF REBUILDING IN THE Burnt Districts and Waste Places of the City, under "An Act of the General Assembly, giving authority to the City council of Charleston to proceed in the matter of a Fire Loan, with a view to aid in building up the City anew," are hereby notified that the form of application for loans can be obtained at the office of the Creak of Council, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All applications must be \$\theta^\*\' d in the above mentioned office, as the Committee will meet every Monday to consider the same. By order of the Mayor: November 10 C. F. VOBLER,

NO. 108 MARKET ST., Books, Periodicals and Stationery.

fine and large selection of NOVELS, by the most rated authors. SONG BOOKS, BOOKS for Home

cea rated authors. SONG BOOMS, BOOMS for home Am teements, &c.
All the MONTHLY MAGAZINES, WEEKLY PAPERS, DAILIES constantly on hand, and subscriptions re-ceived for the same.
Orders from the country are respectfully solicited.
TERMS LIBERA'... November 8 March 1, 1867. LL TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PERSONS RETAIL-

A ING spirituous liquors, within the city limits, who have not executed their bonds and taken out the proper cards to show that they have license to sell, will be reported as not complying with the law, after Monday, 5th inst.

Those who have cards are hereby notified to have the same placed in a conspicuous place in the window. All tailing to observe this notice will also be reported, after the above-mentioned time.

W. H. SMITH,

March 2

Clerk of Council. DRY GOODS, ETO. CHEAP

MATTING!

VARIETY STORE. 35. RUTI EDGE AVENUE, 35.

44 RED CHECKED MATTING AT 35 CENTS A YARD, and very good Calicoes at 10 cents. Also just received a splendid assortment of FRENCH CAMBRICS FRENCH PRINTS, and SILK LENOS. Rntlegde Avenue.

SILVEY & SELIGMAN. VERKAUFS-ANZEIGE.

Unterzeichnete Erlauben sich dem geehrten Publikun ergebenst anzuzelgen, dass sie wæhrend

Des Monats Juni THE BRICHHALTIGES LAGER

importirten & einheimischen MANUFACTUR-WAAREN

Cintaufspreis

Melchers & Müller, UPHOLSTERY, ETC.

WINDOW SHADES. HARRISON BARNET, MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER of WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES,
Bands, Pins, Tassels, Gimps, Loope, Cords, &c.; White
and Buff Hollands; No. 126 WILLIAM STREET, Detween

SEWING MACHINES.

\$20. AGENTS WANTED, \$20. \$75 to \$200 per month-males and females—to sell the ONLY GENUINE COMMON SENSE

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE Manufactured. It will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quit and embroider beautifully. Price, only \$20, including Barnum's self-sewer and self-turning hemmer. Fully warranted for five years.

GAUTION.—Beware of those selling worthless castiron machines, under the same name as ours. For circulars and terms, address C. BOWERS & CO., No. 255 S. Fifth Street, Philadelphis Pa. Im May 20

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS. CATAWBA COUNTY. NORTH CAROLINA.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE, having gone to great expense since the last season, in changing the position of and repairing the COTTAGES, grading the Walks and erecting the Walks and erecting well dings, together with many other improvements, will open THE SPRINGS for the reception of visitors on Saturday, June 1st, 1867.

Being situated in the northwestern part of the State, in a country remarkable for its beauty and healthful ness, these, together with the virtues of the Waters, make it one of the most desirable WATERING PLACES in the THE MINERAL WATERS Of THE SPRINGS are the White and Blue Sulphur, and Chalybeste, and they possess all the finest qualities of these waters, and are sovereign remedies for all diseases of the LIVER, BOWELS, STOMACH and KIDNEYS.

THE SPRINGS are accessible by any of the roads leading to Salisbury, N. C., and at that point the Western North Carolina Railroad will convey visitors to Hickory Statics. SUFFER NO MORE!

Station, at which place conveyances are always in attendance to take them to THE SPRINGS.

Dr. WHITE, of the Medical College of Virginia, will be at THE SPRINGS the entire Season, and invalids may

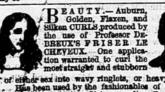
at THE SPRINGS the entire beasen, and invasion may rely upon good attention.

Having again secured the services of Mrs. WRENN, and made ample arrangements for keeping a GOOD TABLE, and the best Wines, Liquors and Segars, and having engaged Smith's Band for the Season, we safely promise to all every convenience for pleasure, comfort and amusement that may be desired. 

J. GOLDEN WYATT & CO., **PHOTOGRAPHS** 

FOR THE MILLION!!

they appear, for 50 cents; or for 50 cents, 5 of the most beautiful Ladies of the Parisian Ballet Troupe, as they appear in the play of the Black Crook, at Niblo's Garden, for You'd. Send all orders to P. O. Box 177, T' Y, N. Y.
May 13



has of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive ct. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most grafifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by insil, scaled and postpaid, \$1. Descriptive circulars mailed free, Address HERGER, SHUTTE & CO., Chemists, No. 325 Elver street, Troy, N. Y., Sele Agents for the United States.

March 30.

DUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER

for delivery from this office.

S. THOMAS,

S. THOMAS,

City Tressurer.

Size. 1. Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Alderment

City Council assembled, That from land after the first da

of January, licenses shall be taken out for all carts, dray
and wagons, used for private and domestic purposes, if
the same manner, and according to the state purposes. In

they of force in relationships of the state of the surely to any bond under the Ordinance concerning licenses for carts, drays, wagons and other carriages, unless he or size be a freeholder.

SEC. 3. The following shall hereafter be the rates for
licenses for public and private carts, drays, wagons, &c.,
including the horses or mules used thereof, which shall
be free from other taxation:

PEBLIC CARRS, BRAYS, ECO., OR THOSE EMPLOYED IN ANY

For every cart, dray or wagon, drawn by two horses onlies, \$30. nules, \$30.

For every back and carriage with two wheels, \$20.

For every back and carriage with four wheels, \$40.

For every stage or omnibus (except line omnibus with two horses, \$50.

For every stage or omnibus (except line omnibus lirawn by four horses, \$60.

or mules, \$60.

BREAD CARTS AND PRIVATE CARTS, DRAYS, ETC.

For every bread cart or wagon, \$5.

For every cart, dray or wagon, used for private or domestic purposes, and not to be employed in the transporting of goods, wares, merchandise, lumber, or any other commodity, for compensation, either directly or indirectly for the same, shall pay for a license the sum of \$5. archive of the horse or mule. \$5, exclusive of the borse or mule.

Ratified in City Council, this 16th day of January,

[L. g.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.

By the Mayor.

January 9 W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council. ORDINANCE. THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS PUBLISHED

for the information of all concerned :
DEDINANCE TO REGULATE THE CLEANSING OF PRIVING AN ODDINANCE TO REQULATE THE CLEANSING OF PRIVINGS
AND VAULTS IN THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF THE CITY.

I. Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen, That
from and atter the ratification of this Ordinance, it shall
not be lawful for any person to cleanse or remove the
contents of Vaults or Privies within the limits of the
city, without having previously obtained a license for the
same; all such licenses to expire on the 31st December
of overy year, and be subject to all requirements imposed by Ordinances regulating the granting of Licenses for
Drays and Carts.

II. That the use of Barrels in open Carts and Wagons
is prohibited, and parties applying for License will be re

Drays and Carts.

II. That the use of Barrels in open Carts and Wagons is prohibited, and parties applying for License will be required to provide closed Carts suitable for the purpose.

III. All persons having such License shall report at one of th Guard Housea, during the day, his or their intention to lo such work during the ensuing night; in the Lower Wards such report to be made to the Main Guard House, in the Upper Wards to Upper Guard House, IV. The place or places for the deposit of such offal shall be designated from time to time by the Mayor.

V. Every owner or driver of such Licensed Cart or any other person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or shall neglect or refuse to observe the same, or any of them, shall forfeit and pay for each offence a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars, to be enforced by the Mayorin his Court, or recovered in any other-Court of competent jurisdiction.

Battifed in City Council this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

[L. 5.]

P. C. GAILLARD, J. Seven,
[L. S.]
W. H. SMITH,
Clerk of Council 3mo

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS PUBLISHED for the information of all persons concerned:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO BAISE SUP-

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE TO RAISE SUP-FLIES FOR THE YEAR 1867, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

I. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Council assembled. That all taxes payable under the Or-dinance to raise supplies for the year 1867, and for other purposes, be paid on or before the 29th day of June next: and that persons who shall make default of payment of their taxes on that day, shall pay, in addition to the amount of their taxes, one and a half per cent. per month until the 31st day of July, when, if not paid, an amount of two perfects, per month upon the amount of taxes shall be paid; and after the 31st day of August three per cent. per month on the amount of taxes due of taxes shall be paid; and after the first day of August three per cent. per month on the amount of taxes due shall be paid until payment of the whole amount is made.

II. That all persons who neglect or fail to pay their monthly taxes on or before the fifteenth day of each month, shall respectively pay on the amounts thereof, two per cent per month from such fifteenth day, until payment is made.

Ratified in City Council this seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred sixty-seven

W. H. SMITE, Clerk of Council. 3mo

GROCERY AND MISCELLANEOUS.

2000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, LAND-ROCK SALT. ROCK SALT.

ICE CREAM.

SALOONS.

TONS BOCK SALT, LANDING PEB SHIP AME-LIA. For sale low from whar! I J. & F. DAWSON.

MBS. C. DUNNEMAN, NASSAU STREET, NEAR the corner of Columbus, informs the public that she will devote the proceeds of her ICE CREAM Garden, during eight days, commencing This (Monday Evening, and continuing until Monday Evening (June 24th) next, inclusive, for the benefit of the new German Lutheran Church: to be erected in this city Concert music on three evenings of this week. ICE CREAM.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his former customers, and the public generally, that he has reopened, for the season, his SALOON, No. 85 CALHOUN STREET, opposite Elizabeth, where he will be happy to serve them. Having attentive attendants, his efforts will be to please. The quality of his Cream is too well known for comment.

Families supplied as usual in quantities to suit, at all hours.

Pic Nics. Marcons, etc., supplied at the shortest in all cases, Cream, quality and quantity warranted. No charge if the Cream don't prove as recommende HENRY LARCOMBE.

The ICE CREAM Wagon will be out every ds.

Sundays excepted. Imo May 28

CLOTHING.

A. S HULL, Ag't., MERCHANT TAILOR. HAS REMOVED TO NO. TO BROAD STREET, NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN MEETING AND CHURCE, where he will be glad to see his old friends and customers, and has in store a full assortment of CLOTHS, COATING, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of every variety, which he will make up to order at as low prices as any similar establishment.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FURNISHING GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

M. JNO, T. FLYKIN (formerly of C. D. Carr & Co.,) will superintend the Tailoring Department as usual, and will give his especial attention to Cutting and Making of ARMY AND NAVE UNIFORMS.

N G. PARKER. LATE PARKER & CHILD, DEALER IN

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS FURNISHING GOODS.

AFFLICTED!

can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weskness.

General Deblity and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthfut,
indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation

practices.

Young Men, be humburged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price \$1, or four bottles to one address \$3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent curs of Gonorrhosa, Gleet, Ure-thral Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Curse effected in from one of five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts mach or impregnate the breath. No change of die necessary while using them, nor does their action is manuar interfere with business pursuits. Price 3

Either of the above mentioned articles will be se

Gin, as a Remedial Agent GIN, AS A REMEDIAL AGENT, HAS BEEN IN FA

IN, AS A REMEDIAL AGENT, HAS BEEN IN FAVOR with the profession for a very long period, but
owing to the difficulty of obtaining a pure article, it has
fallen into disuse in many sections of the country, much
to the regret of medical men, who consider it almost a
specific in very many diseases. For all cases of Gravel,
pure Gin, if administered under professional guidance,
will certainly work a cure; and if taken as a preventive,
acting, as it does, on the sensitive membranes, it cleanses
the parts so as to remove all possible sediment. Administered in the same way, it will prevent the formation of
Calculd, and do away with those terrible operations,
therefore, so necessary for their permanent removal.
Gin is of incalculable benefit to females in those diseases
so peculiar to the sex, and from its tonic, as well as its
amodyne properties, it is frequently superior to fron,
bark, or even the electrical remedies. In cases of a positive tendency to Philities, or Consumption, Gin, in proper
quantities, by supplying or filling up the constant dying
out of the natural fire of the system, will other entirely
ward off that awful disease, which carries of one-cight
of the population of the United States annually. Pure
Gin has this peculiar advantage over other diffusible
stimuli, that it exhibarates without creating any thirst of
an unhealthy character, it soothes while it also excites,
and is a powerful reavine as well as an active tonic.

\*\*HININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCKE GIN "BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN possesses all the qualities that can be desired for the highcet and noblest use of all wines or liquous. Its ingredients are the distilled juices of carefully selected grains, 
made delicately pungent and flavorous with the aconstic 
incture of the Juniper Berry. Age has meltowed all 
these mingled aromas, and given an exquisite midness 
a smooth, oily body—and an almost foral odor to the 
liquor, which renders it delicious to the senses, of smell 
and taste alike, while its sparkling liquid purity leaves 
nothing for the eye to desire.

"The writer must remark that Messrs. A. M. Burnsean 
& Co. merit the gratitude of the entire medical profession, as well as the world at large, for having introduced 
a stimulant of such unexceptionable purity and unequivo\$1 power, both as a preventive and curstive agent, and a 
harnless exhibitative beverage."—Chemical Journal and 
Medical Gasette. "BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CHASTELLAR'S

HAIR EXTERMINATOR. TIO THE LADIES ESPECIALLY, THIS INVALUABLE

roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from ow foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely otally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the tow formeads, or from any particular totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving it aim soft, smooth and natural. This is the only articulated by the French, and is the only real effectual depil tory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, pospeid to any address, on receipt of an order, by EERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, March 30 lyr No. 225 River st., Troy, N. Y.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 15th, 1867.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS PUBLISHED for the information of all whom it may concern:

C. B. SIGWALD,

SEC. 6. Be it ordained. That Privies on lots within the city shall be so constructed that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom or overflow; and whenever any Yault or Privy becomes offensive, the same shall be cleansed, and the owner or occupant of the premises on which any Yault or Privy may be situated, the condition of which shall be in violation of this Ordinance, shall remove, alter, cleanse, amend or repeir the same within a reasonable time after notice shall have been given him by the Mayer, and served by the Chief of Police. In case of neglect or refusal, the same shall be performed by order of the Mayor, at the expense of the owner or occupant of such premises, to be first paid by the city, and then recovered with interest from such owner or occupant by Council in the City Court.

12 M. M. QUINN,

Wholesale & Retail Dealer BOOKS, PERIODICALS.

NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC. No. 527 KING STREET

The LATEST ISSUES of the Press always on hand. Subscriptions received and Goods delivered or swarded by Mail or Express.

All CASH ORDERS will be promptly attended to, February 28 OFFICE OF THE CAPTAIN OF POLICE.

(Opposite Ann street), Charleston, C. S.

OFFICE OF THE CAPTAIN OF POLICE, CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23, 1863.

PARAGRAPH II Of ORDINANCE TO REGULATE the "Cleansing of Privies and Vaults," forbids the use of barrels in open carts and wagons, and parties applying for license are required to provide closed carts suitable for the purpose. All persons, therefore, who purpose taking jobs of the kind, are hereby required to bring their carts to main guard house for inspection before applying for license.

O. B. SIGWALD,
May 24 2mo Captain of Police. THE CAROLINA TIMES,

P. C. GAILLARD, Mayor.

THIS PAPER CIRCULATES THROUGHOUT THE middle portion of the State, and offers the best scaling for advertisers.

PUBLISHED AT ORANGEBURG C. H.